could

in which R_6 and R_7 form a chain -COCH=C(COOH)-0-, \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{R}_5 and \mathcal{R}_8 , which may be the same or different, are sterically compatible substituents selected from hydrogen and alkyl having up to 8 carbon atoms, and \mathcal{L}_1

 R_g is hydrogen or alkyl having up to 8 carbon atoms, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and ethyl esters thereof.

 $_{\rm 16}$. A compound according to claim 1, wherein each of $\rm R_5$, $\rm R_8$ and $\rm R_g$, when they are alkyl, contain up to 4 carbon atoms.

-COCH=C(COOH) -0- chain is bonded with the -0- end thereof in position R₇.

and R_8 are selected from hydrogen and propyl.

 $\frac{5}{21}$. A compound according to claim 1, wherein $R_{\rm g}$ is ethyl.

quinoline-2,8-dicarboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. 4,6-Dioxo-10-propyl-4H,6H-pyrano[3,2-g]quinoline(-)
2,8-dicarboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt
thereof. —

Claim 10, line 3, change "1" to --17-

38

- 2 -